

The Daily Gazetteer.

SATURDAY, MAY 26. 1739.

N^o 1224.

QUERIES put to the Author of the Paper called
Common Sense.

1. WHETHER he, the Author of the said Paper, is not an Irish Papist?
2. Whether he was not the Author of Milk's Journal?
3. Whether he was not the Author of Hog's Journal?
4. Whether, though he was the Author of both those Journals, he did not expressly assert in the first Paper that he published under the Title of Common Sense, that he never appear'd in Print before?
5. Whether he is not a common, mercenary, hackney Scribler, who writes for Bread? and whether he has, or ever had, a Shilling in his Life, but what he gets by carrying on that infamous Trade?
6. Whether such a Fellow as this, who pretends to write a Paper upon the Principles of Liberty, must not be a most impudent Cheat and Impostor?

To RALPH FREEMAN, Esq;

S I R,



HERE is nothing more irksome and disagreeable than political Contentions with publick Writers who have estrang'd themselves from Truth, Reason, and Honour, and being actuated by the most ungovernable Principles, are determin'd never to give up one single Point in Question, altho' the Fallacy and Unjustness of their Assertions have been, from time to time, near a thousand Times over, fairly and judiciously detected and confuted. To enter upon sedate Controversies with Men of such Perverseness of Temper, is a Task equal to contending with that self-sufficient and most methodical Gentleman Mr. Wh—f—d, in the Justification and Defence of true Religion and Virtue: — Both are alike unworthy of Argument; and, to any Man of a reasonable Way of thinking, both must appear alike obstinate and hypocritical in the Propagation of their false and inconsistent Doctrines. — As to Mr. Wh—f—d, I think it not amiss to observe of him, that rather than given a Loose to those bewilder'd Mazes he run into, during his Residence at the University, it would much more suited his Capacity, and added real Lustre to his Character, if he had made it his Study to know, that *Paucis opus est, literis ad Mentem bonam*. — Had he laid this down as a Rule, and inculcated the Practice of it in that plain, easy System of Religion which the New Testament affords us, (and which, let me say, is most familiarly adapted for our Happiness here, as well as our Felicity hereafter) he would, in my Opinion, have established himself beyond the Reach of the just Censure he now lays under, and been the better enabled to reform himself, and those giddy Set of People who are intoxicated and led astray into the grossest Errors, by his monstrous Abuses and enthusiastick Notions. Thus much I thought it incumbent on me to say of him, as I happen'd, by way of Parallel, to introduce his Name in the present Discourse. — But, to the Purpose intended. — All Nations throughout the Globe have been posses'd with False Prophets and Pretended Patriots, and have more or less been affected in their Constitutions, by suffering them to take Root, and propagate their sinister Designs into the Hearts of the Commonalty, who are but too often deluded and imposed on from a Fondness to Novelty, and an Aptness to be betray'd whenever the Cause of Liberty (however unjustly asserted) is artfully made a Pretext to ripen them for Faction against their Government and Superiors. — It is inherent in Man to entertain too great an Opinion of himself; and hence it seems to follow, that we naturally envy what others possess; — tho', in Fact, the Mechanick, in his Shop, may, if with Care and Honesty he endeavours, fix himself upon an Equality of Happiness with those who pass by him in a Chariot and Six. — The Enjoyment of Temporal Felicity is center'd in the Mind; and it is in the Power of every Man who enjoys (either in Trade or Estate) One Hundred Pounds a

Year, to render himself as agreeable to his Companions, and happy in his own Breast, as the First Peer of the Realm incircled amidst the greatest Splendor and Magnificency. — The *Mean* is, to make ourselves perfectly happy in what we have, not in attempting beyond our Reach, to cover what others are in the Possession of: For it is diametrically opposite to Nature, and the Reasonableness of Things, as well as the Dispensations and Allotment of Providence in the present Life, to suppose that Mankind can, or ever ought to be seated in an Equality of Fortune; it being impossible that we should be all alike deserving; or, can every Man have a suitable Capacity to be exalted in the upper Stations; for, as in the *Cosmical Globe*, we see the supreme Ruler of all Things hath ordain'd the Sun to preside by Day, and the Moon and Stars to enlighten and govern the Night, so also hath his unerring Wisdom, in the Order of the *Terestial Globe*, judg'd it necessary, that those of the higher, or more exalted Stations here below, should have the Management and Protection of those of the inferior Class, in order to preserve Harmony and Integrity between Man and Man, for the Preservation and well-being of the *Whole*. And yet such is the Depravity, or rather false Ambition of human Nature, that we struggle with, contend, abuse and decry almost every Individual who have the Happiness to be rank'd in a Station above us. This, it is presum'd, in a general way, may in some Measure account how it naturally comes to pass, that there never was, or, in all human Probability, ever will be any Government upon Earth (be its Manner and Form what it will) but must expect Enemies and troublesome Men to subsist among them. Here indeed seems the greatest Misfortune, that the Good and the Bad, the Licitious and most Prudent, are for the most Part put upon a Level by those who are determin'd to wrangle against them merely from a Principle of Selfishness and unnatural Pique, because they have not a Share in its Ad—n and Management.

Of our Nation it may be very truly alledg'd, that we have too many of these False Prophets and Pretenders to Patriotism sprung up amongst us; with this Difference however, in Point of doing us any real Harm, that they cannot possibly carry their Ill-Nature and Malice to any greater Length than what they have already done: Every Man at least ought to guard against their Designs, and every Man of Honour who hath his Country sincerely at Heart, will discountenance and reject them in every Shape they may appear; for their elaborate Works of Darkness may convince every thinking Man what Pains and underhand Devices they have continually taken to poison the Minds of the People, and turn the Stream of publick Affection, as well against his Majesty as those who have the Honour to be his Ministers and Counsellors, in order to disturb the Quiet and Repose of this our happy Isle. — One Day they exclaim against the Laws and extravagant Taxes; another they roar for War, add Destruction to those who have preserv'd us in Peace: — One Day the Spaniards have remitted but 27,000*l.* as Satisfaction to our Merchants; another, that they absolutely refuse to make any Concessions at all. Tho', to every Man of Sense and Discretion, nothing can be more obvious and certain, than that Justice to the Merchants, and Honour to the Nation, will ever be preserv'd, against all the Attacks and malicious Insinuations of these mercenary Writers, or any of the Patrons who espouse their Cause. And I may venture to say, that even should a War take Place, upon the most honourable Foundation, these pretended Patriots would be the first to depreciate the present Ministry, and continue to below and exclaim as loud as ever. (For Peace, nor War, or ought on Earth can please 'em.) — And their own Contradictions, and inconsistent Behaviour, plainly discover, that they are not so desirous to have Things altered, as, in fact, to have 'em quite overthrown, purely to pave the Way for a general Confusion and Disorder.

Such is the Result of all their Wranglings, and such the lawless Scheme they would with Pleasure draw the unthinking into. Power, in the Hands of any but themselves; such evil-minded Men will never own Praise-worthy; and to what Lengths they would go (if they really could) in order to gain Possession

of it, we need not be at a Loss to readily conceive, upon a serious Recollection and Review of their past and present Behaviour. It may, therefore, be truly said of them, as of a certain mercenary Physician abroad, who, in order to the better putting his own Art in Practice, wou'd often wish and implore that the Plague might infect his whole Country.

I am, S I R, &c.

CROLIUS.

A List of the Number of Protestants and Papists in Ireland, as computed in the Years 1732 and 1733.

In U L S T E R.

	Protestant Families.	Papish Families.
Antrim,	14899	3461
Down,	14060	5210
Armagh,	6060	3279
Donnegal,	5543	4144
Tyrone,	5587	6123
Derry,	8751	2782
Fermanagh,	2913	2127
Monaghan,	2838	5096
Cavan,	1969	6237

Five to each Family, 313100 ditto 192295

In L E I N S T E R.

Dublin City,	8823	4119
Dublin County,	1928	6336
Kilkenny,	970	9785
Kildare,	656	7614
King's County,	1237	6677
Queen's County,	1355	7313
Longford,	819	3742
Louth,	897	5136
Meath,	7697	14416
Westmeath,	1130	7120
Wexford,	2193	10827
Wicklow,	2533	5260
Carlow,	1000	4079

25238 ditto 92424
10 to Dublin City, 5 the rest, 170305 ditto 482715

In M U N S T E R.

Waterford,	827	10165
Cork City,	2569	5398
Cork County,	4520	30938
Limerick,	2056	14820
Kerry,	1073	13273
Tipperary,	1627	16465
Clare,	665	9348

13337 ditto 106407
7 to Cork City, 5 to the rest, 71823 ditto 542831

In C O N N A U G H T.

Galloway,	911	15912
Mayo,	697	11466
Roscommon,	790	7344
Sligo,	1166	5067
Leitrim,	735	4544

4299 ditto 44133
Five to each Family, 21495 ditto 220665

Protestant Families 105494 Protestants 576723
Papish Families 281423 Papists 1438506

Total 386917 Total 2015229

Yesterday arriv'd a Mail from Holland.

Warsaw, May 5. O. S.

ALL the News we have from the Russian Army is, that it has begun to assemble along the Nieper. And as to the Turks, the freshest Advices say, that they seem resolv'd to assemble their main Force on the Nieper from Choczim to Bender, because they are marching great Bodies on that Side; and that they expect the new Grand Vizier to command them in Person. — These Advices add, that the old Grand Vizier was depos'd, and the Bashaw of Widdin appointed to succeed him on the 22d of March last. The Choice of the latter has a general

Appro-

Approbation, for he is reckon'd very *debonnair*, and so religious, that he has acquir'd the Character of *Pious* among the Turks; and 'tis also said, that he is very much inclin'd to Peace, tho' he is one of the best and most skilful Generals among the Infidels, and has very much distinguish'd his Ability in War.

Vienna, May 9 O. S. It has been reported for some Days past, that the Court has receiv'd favourable News with regard to a Peace with the Ottoman Porte; and 'tis even said that the French Ambassador at Constantinople has already agreed on some of the Preliminary Articles, and that in consequence there will be a Suspension of Arms; yet Preparations are making to open the Campaign with the Siege of Widin: And for this End the Prince de Lobkowitz, who commands in Transilvania, is to march with a Part of his Troops to take Post near the Iron Gate on the Frontiers of Wallachia, while the General de Neuperg is to repair with the Body under his Command towards Meadia in order to open a Passage there; and the Velt Marshal de Wallis is to march with the Bulk of the Army along the Danube. Mean Time there are Advices from Hungary, that the Turks have thrown 2000 Janissaries into Orsova, and reinforced the Garison of Meadia.

HOME PORTS.

Mountsbay, May 21. Came in the Two Sisters, Gregg, for Swanley; the Violet, Billings, for Penzance; the Prince Frederick, Howell, for Lisbon; the Bridgewater, Griffith, for Penzance; the William and Mary, Long, for Cork; the William and Mary, Maidie, for Plymouth; the Providence, Simmons, for Loo; the Union, Footner, for Christ-Church; and the Success, Irwin, for Falmouth.

Dartmouth, May 22. This Day sailed the Eagle, Teage, from Hamburg for Malaga. Came in this Day, the Bertrand, Henry Feger, of and from Lannion to load Barley. Wind at E. and fair Weather.

Pool, May 23. Came in the Bell, Shank, of this Port from Wales. Sailed the Prince of Orange, Spurrier, with Coal for Orlon.

Cowes, May 23. On the 21st, sailed the Susannah, Gregory, for Rotterdam; and the Hawkins, Cole, for Havre, both from Carolina; and the Ann, Bird, from Padstow for Dunkirk: On the 22d, came in the Coronation, Cock, from Alderney, of and from this Place: On the 23d, sailed the Polly, Moucher, for Rotterdam from Carolina; the Prince of Wales, Smith, of and from Bristol for Hamburg; and the Maria, Olson, of and for Norway from Southampton. Wind S. W.

Portsmouth, May 24. Came in and failed, the Seban, Clack, from Chichester for London. Sailed Queen Caroline, Birkhead, for the River; the St. Anthony, Brown, from Ireland for Dronton; the Good Intent, Nelson; the Unity, Roberts; and the Infant Duke, Webb, all from this Port for Newcastle; and the William and Mary, Beale, from Southampton for Havre.

Dover, May 24. Four Sail of French Men of War are now in Sight coming from the Westward. A French Frigate of 18 Guns was in Calais Road this Day Forthright, which is all that has been seen in this Channel, notwithstanding the Number that have been put in the News Papers, who magnify Molehill's into Mountains. Wind N. E.

Deal, May 24. Wind N. E. Remain the New-castle, Pembroke, Romney, Kennington, Faulkland, Tartar, and Portsmouth Man of War, with the Sloops, Fly, Otter and Tryal. Came down and failed through, the Neptune, Godlee, for Leghorn; and the John and Thomas Esau, for the Cape de Verdes. Arrived the Flye, Rickards, from Falmouth.

Gravesend, May 24. Passed by the Amsterdam Packet, Ruffel, from Amsterdam; the Chandos, Jewers, from Rotterdam; the Tring, Dornford, from Oporto; the Minerva, Colt, from St. Christopher's; and the Dublin Merchant, Thomas, from Dublin.

The Happy Return, Burton, from London, is arrived at Bremen.

L O N D O N.

The last Letters from Stockholm say, that Mr. Finch, the British Minister there, has been so indispos'd that he has not been able to pay a Visit yet to the Count de Gylleberg, the new President of the Chancery.

On Thursday last the Right Hon. the Lord Walpole, Auditor of the Exchequer, gave a grand Entertainment to the Under Clerks of the Exchequer at the Mitre-Tavern, Union-street, Westminster.

Yesterday Sir Conyers D'Arcy, Comptroller of his Majesty's Household, Horace Walpole, Esq; Cofficer,

and the Clerks Comptrollers of his Majesty's Board of Green Cloth, passed their Accounts before the Barons of the Exchequer at Westminster.

The Rev. Mr. Terrick, Preacher at the Rolls Chapel, is appointed Chaplain to the Hon House of Commons, in the room of Dr. Burchet, lately made one of the Canons of Windsor. And Yesterday he attended the Speaker for the first Time.

On Thursday Night last their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales were at the *Crown Coffee-house in King-street, near Guildhall*, to see the Representation of *Merlin in his Cave*; or, *Merlin in Miniature*; and were pleased to express a particular Satisfaction and Delight at the admirable Performance and curious Contrivance of that ingenious Piece of Machinery.

High Water this Day }	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge. }	02 11	02 30

Bank Stock 142. India 169. South Sea 99 7-8ths. Old Annuity 111 5-8ths. New ditto 111 5-8ths. Three per Cent. 105 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan 111. Five per Cent. ditto 94 1-4th. Royal Assurance 100. London Assurance 12 3-8ths. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 61. 10s. Prem. South Sea ditto 21. 3s. Premium. Bank Circulation 21. 17s. 6d. Premium. Salt Talties 1-half to 1 1-half Premium. English Copper 3 l. 5s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent Exchequer Orders 5 per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 99 7-8ths per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 121.

THE Commissioners of Sewers for cleansing the River Thame from Esherpe Mill in the County of Bucks, to Dorechester, in the County of Oxford, will hold their next Court of Sewers on Monday the 11th Day of June next, at the House of Thomas Smith, being the Red-Lion Inn in Thame, in the said County of Oxford, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon of the same Day.

Tho. Prickett, Cler. Com.

Hawkers and Pedlars Office, Holbourn-Court, Gray's-Inn, May 26. 1739.

THIS is to give Notice, That Yearly Licences, as usual, will begin to be delivered out the 18th Day of June next, and Daily Attendance is constantly given (Holidays excepted) from Nine in the Morning until Twelve, and from Two in the Afternoon until Five. Therefore all Persons concerned are desired to apply to the Office above-mentioned for Licences, and not to depend on the uncertain Meeting with the Surveyors in the Country, who have strict Orders given them to apprehend and prosecute with the utmost Rigour all such Hawkiers as they shall at any Time of the Year find trading without Licences.

WHEREAS Richard Vawdrey has absented himself from his Father's Business in King's-street, near St. Bartholomew's Hospital, West-Smithfield, and has defrauded him of several Sums of Money, and embezzled his Goods: This is to Caution all Persons, that they pay him no Money, nor give the said Richard Vawdrey any Credit, either for Money or Goods, on his Father's Account, for that he will not allow nor pay any Debt he shall contract after this Date, May 18, 1739.

This Day is published, The SECOND EDITION, (With an Addition of near a Hundred Songs, and the Names of the Tunes added to each Song, adorned with Twelve Copper Plates, representing the different Addresses of each Lover, and a beautiful Frontispiece, Price bound 2s. 6d.) of

CUPID. A Collection of Love Songs. In Twelve Parts. Suited to Twelve different Sorts of Lovers, viz.

The FEMALE LOVER,
The ADMIRING LOVER,
The SIGHTED LOVER,
The MODEST LOVER,
The CONSTANT LOVER,
The JEALOUS LOVER,

The TENDER LOVER,
The WHINING LOVER,
The SAUCY LOVER,
The MERRY LOVER,
The PRESSING LOVER,
The HAPPY LOVER.

ed Song may catch her, who set Courtship flies, And, Liff'ning, she may fall Love's Sacrifice.

Printed for J. OSBORN, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noster-Row. Where may be had, lately published, in Six neat Pocket Volumes, Price bound 15 s.

The MUSICAL MISCELLANY. Being a Collection of Choice Songs, and Lyrick Poems, set to Musick by the most eminent Masters (with the Bases to each Tune, and transposed for the Flute.)

Now delivering to the Subscribers, By J. READ, in White-Fryars, Fleetstreet, **THE History of the Life of PETER the Great, Emperor of Russia, in Three Volumes in Octavo.** By JOHN MOTTLEY, Esq;

This Day is published, (Price One Shilling)

A Compleat Vindication of the Licenses of the Stage from the malicious and scandalous Aspersions of Mr. BROOKE, Author of *Gustavus Vasa*; with a Proposal for making the Office of Licenses more extensive and effectual.

By an Impartial Hand.

Printed for C. Corbett, Bookseller and Publisher at Adison's Head, against St. Dunstan's Church, Fleetstreet.

THOMAS OSBORNE, Bookseller in Gray's-Inn,

HAVING purchased the few remaining Copies of Mr. Pope's Homer's Iliad's, 6 vol. and Odyssey's 5 vol. in

This large Print,

in Folio, the Subscription Price of which was, for the large Paper 1 l. 1 s. and for the small Paper 12 s. in Sheets each Vol. now offers them to the Publick at the following reasonable Rates, viz. The large Paper at 8 s. per Vol. and small Paper at 6 s. per Vol. in Sheets, until the First of August next, and no longer; after which Time (if any left) the Price will be considerably advanced.

Any Gentleman may have either the Iliad or Odyssey separate, as above; also Mr. Gay's Works, 2 vol. large Paper, 4to. subscrib'd at 1 l. 1 s. each Volume in Sheets, may have them till the Time above mentioned at 6 s. each Vol. in Sheets.

N. B. The above Books will bind to the Quarto Size of Mr. Pope's Works.

Where may be had, lately publish'd, in 6 vol. Folio, The Roman History, with Notes Historical, Geographical, and Critical, and illustrated with Copper-Plates, Maps, and a great Number of authentic Medals. Done into English from the Original French of the Rev. Fathers Catrou and Rouille. To which is prefix'd, A new and connected Summary of the Work, by the late Rev. Dr. Bundy, Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty.

N. B. The said T. Osborne gives the most Money for any Library or Parcel of Books and Manuscripts.

Angelick Snuff.

THE most Noble COMPOSITION in the World, instantly removing all Manner of Disorders of the Head and Brain, easing the most excruciating Pain in a Moment; taking away all Swimming or Giddiness, proceeding from Vapours, or any other Cause; also Drowsiness, Sleepiness, and all other Lethargick Effects; perfectly curing Deafness to Admiration, and all Humours or Swellings in the Eyes, wonderfully strengthening them when weak.

It certainly cures Catarrhs or Defluxions of Rheum, and remedies the most grievous Tooth-ach in an Instant; is excellently beneficial in Apopleckic Fits, and Falling-Sickness, and assuredly prevents those Distempers; corroborates the Brain, comforts the Nerves, and revives the Spirits.

Its admirable Efficacy in all the above-mentioned Cases has been experienced above a thousand Times, and very justly causes it to be esteem'd the most beneficial Snuff in the World, being good for all Sorts of Persons: And as most of the above-said Disorders are sudden, and the Remedy by this noble Angelick Snuff as speedy, no Family ought to be without it, nor ever will when they have once used it.

Price One Shilling a Paper, with Directions, and is to be had only at Jacob's Coffee-house against the Angel and Crown Tavern in Broad-street, behind the Royal-Exchange.

The only true Specifick Tincture For the TOOTH-ACH, and all Disorders and Defects of the TEETH and GUMS whatever, which has given such entire Satisfaction to the Nobility and Gentry for above Sixty Years past, by its vastly exceeding all other Things, and formerly invented or lately contriv'd for these Purposes.

SINCE one Drop of it gives insupportable and instant Ease in the most tormenting Pain, when nothing else will, and not only takes it away in a Moment, but absolutely cures the TOOTH-ACH, so as certainly to prevent its Return.

At only once using it makes the foulest Teeth most beautifully white, assuredly softens those that are loose, and insupportably preserves the Teeth from growing rotten, and those a little decay'd, from becoming worse: It perfectly cures the Scurvy in the Gums, causing them to grow up to the Teeth again to admiration, and also occasions a Sweet Breath.

It is neither disagreeable to the Smell or Taste, but effectually preserves the Teeth and Gums from all Manner of Foulness, Corruption, and Putrefaction, keeps them sound, good, and in most beautiful Order, and may be depended upon to restore the Character here given of it, literally, and in every Respect, as Persons innumerable have experienced.

But these inimitable Qualities, and solely inherent Virtues, by which it has justly gain'd such an universal and unparalleled great character, have occasion'd, as usual in such cases, various and frequent Endeavours to mimic it, some under the same Name, and in the very Words of this Advertisement, and others under other Names; be careful, therefore, to have the right, which may be intally relied upon, and which is to be had only by the Author's Appointment, of the Gentlewoman, at the Two Blue-Posts, in Haydon-Yard, in the Minories, London, at 2 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

Good Allowance to those who take Quantities for Exportation.

L O N D O N: Printed for T. COOPER, at the Globe in Pater-noster Row.